Amendments to the Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of constructing a composite comprising, in any order:
selecting a first layer with a first surface energy;
selecting a second layer with a second surface energy greater than said first surface energy;
providing access in said first layer to said second layer;
bonding said first and second layers; so that said composite provides a unified structure wherein, ~~with said unified structure providing a differential energy gradient comprised of~~ the difference ~~in surface energy~~ between said first surface energy and said second surface energy is sufficient such ~~so~~ that a liquid placed atop said first layer at least partially penetrates said access in said first layer to said second layer.

2. (original) A method as in claim 1 further comprising providing access in said first layer to said second layer through activating said composite.

3. (currently amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein said ~~further comprising selecting a first layer with a said~~ first surface energy is ~~further comprising a~~ hydrophobic ~~surface energy~~ and said second surface energy is hydrophilic.

4-6. (cancelled)

7. (currently amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein said first layer is a ~~further comprising providing a first~~ nonwoven layer and said second layer is a thermoplastic layer.

8-9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method of constructing a composite comprising, in any order:
providing a first layer having a first surface energy;
providing a second layer having a second surface energy;
providing apertures in said second layer;
~~providing said first layer with a first surface energy;~~
~~providing said second layer with~~ wherein said ~~a~~ second surface energy is greater than said first surface energy; and
wherein~~; so that~~ said composite provides a unified structure, wherein, ~~with~~ said unified structure has ~~providing~~ a differential surface energy gradient between said first and second layers ~~comprised of the difference in surface energy between said first surface energy and said second surface energy~~.

11. (currently amended) A method as in claim 10 wherein ~~further comprising providing~~ said apertures are provided in said second layer using a pressure differential source.

12. (original) A method as in claim 10 further comprising providing access in said first layer through activating said composite.

13. (currently amended) A method as in claim 10 wherein ~~further comprising providing~~ access is provided in said first layer to at least one of said apertures so that a liquid placed atop said first layer at least partially penetrates said access in said first layer to said second layer.

14. (currently amended) A method as in claim 13 wherein ~~further comprising providing said second layer with a~~ said second surface energy is sufficiently greater than said first surface energy ~~which is sufficient~~ to at least partially drive fluid through at least one of said apertures of said second layer and so through said composite.

15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) A method as in claim 10 wherein ~~further comprising selecting a first layer with a~~ said first surface energy is ~~further comprising a~~ hydrophobic ~~surface energy~~ and said second surface energy is hydrophilic.

17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A method as in claim 10 wherein said first layer is a ~~further comprising providing a first~~ nonwoven layer, and said second layer is a thermoplastic layer.

19-20. (cancelled)

21. (currently amended) A composite comprising a unified structure comprising~~, in any order~~:

a first layer with a first surface energy and having at least one recess;

a second layer with a second surface energy which is greater than said first surface energy;

wherein ~~with said unified structure providing a differential energy gradient comprised of~~ the difference ~~in surface energy~~ between said first surface energy and said second surface energy is sufficient such ~~so~~ that a liquid placed atop said first layer at least partially penetrates said recess in said first layer to said second layer.

22. (currently amended) A composite as in claim 21 where said ~~comprising:a first layer with a first surface energy and having at least one recess;a~~ second layer has ~~with a second surface energy which is greater than said first surface energy and having~~ at least one aperture; and

wherein ~~with said at least one recess providing access to said at least one aperture sufficient to provide for a liquid being placed atop said first layer to be driven~~

~~at least partially through said at least one recess and into said at least one aperture, provided that~~ the differential between said first surface energy and said second surface energy is sufficient to at least partially drive said liquid ~~fluid~~ through at least one of said apertures of said second layer ~~and so through said composite~~.

23. (currently amended) A composite as in claim 21 wherein said first layer is ~~material for use in an absorbent article having a topsheet, and absorbent core, and a backsheet, the material comprising:~~
a substantially hydrophobic nonwoven layer, ~~;~~ and said second layer is a substantially hydrophilic film layer bonded with the nonwoven layer such that areas of the film layer are exposed through the nonwoven layer.

24-25. (cancelled)

26. (currently amended) The composite ~~materials~~ of ~~claims~~ claim 23 ~~or 24~~ wherein the formed film layer and the nonwoven layer form an activated composite.

27. (currently amended) A method as in claim 10, wherein the steps of providing said first layer, providing said second layer, and providing said apertures comprise: ~~for forming a material for use in an absorbent article, the method comprising, in any order~~:
introducing a first molten thermoplastic material to a vacuum forming drum;
exerting a vacuum on the vacuum forming drum to form said second layer with said apertures ~~a film~~;
introducing fibers of a second thermoplastic material onto the film during, or soon after formation of the film, to create said first layer and thereby form a composite; and
activating ~~introducing~~ the composite ~~to an activation process~~ to create localized disturbances in the nonwoven portion of the composite such that the second layer ~~film~~ is exposed through the second layer ~~nonwoven portions~~.

28. (currently amended) A method as in claim 27, wherein said fibers are molten. ~~for forming a material for use in an absorbent article, the method comprising:~~
~~introducing a first molten thermoplastic material to a vacuum forming drum;~~
~~exerting a vacuum on the vacuum forming drum to form a film;~~
~~introducing molten fibers of a second thermoplastic material onto the film during, or soon after formation of the film to create a composite; and~~
~~introducing the composite to an activation process to create localized disturbances in the nonwoven portion of the composite such that the film is exposed through the nonwoven portions.~~

29. (cancelled)

30. (currently amended) A composite ~~n absorbent article~~ which can be prepared using the method of claim 10. ~~using the materials of the above claims as a topsheet.~~

31. (currently amended) An absorbent article comprising said composite of claim 30. is ~~using the materials of the above claims as~~ an intermediate layer.

32. (currently amended) An absorbent article of claim 31 wherein said composite is an intermediate layer or ~~having a body facing side and a garment facing side opposite the body facing side, the body facing side having~~ a topsheet ~~comprising:~~

~~a formed film layer; and~~

~~a nonwoven layer on the body facing side of the formed film and having disturbances that allow a plurality of portions of the formed film to be exposed to the body facing side of the article~~.

33. (cancelled)

34. (currently amended) An absorbent article as in claim ~~33~~ 31 ~~further comprising a female menstrual product.~~
selected from the group consisting of: a bandage, an infant incontinence product, child incontinence product, an adult incontinence product, an incontinence product, a sanitary napkin, a female menstrual product.

35-40. (cancelled)